DATES GETTING IN THEIR WORK. the Public Business Interrupted to Eunble Them to Make Speeches to Show Their Love for the Workingman-What Sem-ter Mawley Caited "Demagognery, Paro and Simple"—Bills to Make Trusts Unlawful, for Government Ald for the I'm-largement of the Eric and Cowege Causia, and for a Canal Around Niagora Faile-Investigation of the Burlington Strike.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Senate spent the afternoon in discussing the urgent deney bill. It did not dispose of it, owing to rather animated and protracted discussion that unexpectedly sprung up, and which brought all the Presidential candidates to their feet in a grand rush to see who could be the most active in behalf of the laboring man. Away over on page 29 of the bill as it came rom the House was this clause: Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly ence the provisions of the eight-bour law in the department under his charge." The Senate committee drew a line through this clause, because, as the eight-hour law is in full force, there was no necessity innstructing a Government official to enforce it, and because it was legislation upon an appropriation bill, which is against the rules of the Senate. Half a dozen Senators. ading three possible Presidential candidates, made little speeches on the subject. Mr. Blair also raised his voice, and so did one or two other Senators. Mr. Hoar was more emphatic than any of his colloagues. He grew fairly eloquent in demanding that such safeguards be thrown about legislation as would revent laborers employed by the Government from working more than eight hours. Presidential Candidate Hawley then arose, in some excitement, and, without the least softening of his language, plainly implied that Mr. Hoar and others who had taken a like position on the subject were arrant depagogues. This made the Massachusetts Senator furious. He replied to Mr. Hawley in the most bitter terms, and challenged his right to criticise another Benator in any such language. Mr. Hoar was very indignant. He grew red in the face, his other of the most bitter terms, and challenged his right to criticise another Benator in any such language. Mr. Hoar was very indignant. He grew red in the face, his other of the most of high his part was a manual to the was trembling with anger when he took his sent. The Senators gazed on the scene with more or less interest, and in the way of a rease offering Mr. Hawley denied that his remarks were pointed directly at Mr. Hoar. He repeated, however, the charge that such frantic appeals in behalf of the workingmen as he had heard and such legislation as was under dispussion were demagogy, pure and simple. It soon became apparent that every prominent Benator wanted to take on the subject. Candidate Allison made a most vigorous speech, in which he defended the action of his committee and insisted eloquently that the laboring men should have justice. Mr. Hale, who was in charge of the bill, was anxious to have it disposed of, but he saw that it was impossible. He was powerless to out off the debate about the laboring man. Candidate Sherman made no speech, but used his power to have the discussion continued by suddenly moving an executive sension. Mr. Hinte begged the Benate to go on with the bill. He turned to Candidates Allison. Beerman, Hawley, and Evarts and assured them that there would be time enough before the Convention to air their views about the condition of the laboring man, and on asubject which could be discussed on its morits. Mr. Hale plainly referred to his colleagues as Presidential candidates, which caused considerable amusement in the galleries and on the dential Candidate Hawley then arose, in some excitement, and, without the least softening of

Mrs. Folsom, who went abroad recently, is now in Paris. It is stated at the White House that her stay on the other side is rather inthat her stay on the other side is rather indefinits. She went away having no fixed time
for return, but left that to be decided by her
inclination, or determined by circumstances,
in this way she is quite untrammelled and
free to enjoy without the limitation of dates.
But at the same time it is altogether probable
that she will pass next winter in Washington.
Miss Cleveland may come to the White House
to spend Easter week, as she is expected at
any time when it suits her pleasure and convonlence. In other words, she has the "standing invitation" that makes her one of the family, and not a formal visitor.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the Collector of Customs at New York that there appears to be some misunderstanding nong importers in regard to department's de sision of Dec. 9, 1886, requiring powers of atorney to lodge protests and appeals. The Coltorney to lodge protests and appeals. The Collector is authorized to notify all persons interested therein that the department will receive such evidence as may be submitted on or before April 1 next to show that in any given case where protests or appeals have been rejected by the department for want of the required power of attorney, the importers or their agents filing the same were without negligence or fault on their part in ignorance of the rule requiring powers of attorney in such cases. The Assistant Secretary adds that if the department is satisfied from the evidence submitted that the facts are as alleged in any given case that the facts are as alleged in any given case authority will be given for allowing the fling of powers of attorney or other written evidence of authority in such cases nune pro tune. There are several thousand cases affected.

In the House to-day Mr. Hitt of Illinois introduced a joint resolution for the promotion of commercial union with Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It provides that whenever it shall be duly certified to the President that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to establish commercial union with the United States, having a uniform revenue system like internal taxes to be collected, and like import duties to be imposed on articles brought into either country from other nations, and no duties upon trade between the United States and Canada, he shall appoint three Commissioners to meet those who may be likewise designated to represent the Government of Canada, to prepare a plan for the assimilation of the import duties and internal revenue taxes of the two countries and an equitable division of receipts in a commercial union; and said Commissioners shall report to the Prosident, who shall lay the report before Congress.

The joint Damocratic Congressional Execuferred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It

The joint Democratic Congressional Executive Campaign Committee met to-day, and organized by the unanimous election of Senator Kenna of West Virginia as Chairman. It also elected the Hon, Phil E. Thompson, Jr., as Secretary, and J. L. Norris of the District of Columbia as Treasurer. The committee transacted no further business than to organize and informally confer about the situation. The feeling displayed was one of confidence.

The President to-day sent the following nomfrations to the Senate: John R. Rend, to be Attorney of the United States for the Fastern District of Pennsylvania; George G. Sill, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Connecticut; Alexandor E. Cooper, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Delaware; John Lee Logan of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; Stophen J. Lyon, to be Postmaster at Collinsville, Conn.; the Rev. John F. Dolohin of Minnesota, to be Post Chaplain; George F. Hollis of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Cape Town.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Moses J. Liddell of Louisians to be Associated Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, Charles H. Harrington to be Postmaster at Higham. Mass.; A. W. Doremus to be Postmaster at Higham. Mass.; A. W. Doremus to be Postmaster at Roonton, N. J.; E. F. Pedrick to be Collector of Custome for the district of Marblehead, Mass.; T. H. Kelly to be Assistant Collector of Customs at Jersey City.

Resolutions were introduced in the House to-Attorney of the United States for the Eastern

Resolutions were introduced in the House to-day as follows: By as follows:

By Mr. White of Indiana—Reciting that there is a great
trike on the Chicage, Burlington and Quincy Railroad,
chich, if not accedily checked, will end in wideepread
cattestion and suffering; and that a special committee
if five members be appointed by the Speaker te proceed
to me to Chicage, also there lovestigate the condition
of affairs in relation to said strike, and that they be suconsidered and requested to act as mediators between the
chicage, Springton and Quincy stallroas Company and
thist Arthur, and bring about a settlement of the pend
ther troubles and differences which will be anicable and
greeable to both parties, so that the strike will termiale.

A. Morrow of California—Calling on the President Correspondence between the United States and its correspondence between the United States and its localization and the color agents at the Navigators formed left and navigators from the state of the color of the colo

SENATORIAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDI-

Mr. O. B. Thomas's bill in relation to trusts, introduced in the House to-day, declares it unlaw-ful for any trust to ship or transport from one State to another or to any foreign country, or from such foreign country to a State in the United States, any article of merchandiae purchased, controlled, or acquired, held or used, with the intention to unduly enhance the price of such article in the market, or to the consumer. Violation of the law is made punishable by imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than five years.

The President to-day transmitted to Congress with his concurrence a communication from the Secretary of State suggesting that the employment of a national vessel of war for the employment of Gen. Pase's remains from New York to Laguayra be authorized by Congress. The message is accompanied by two notes from Minister Olivarria of Venezuela, expressing in warm terms the gratitude Venezuela would feel for such an evidence of Insternal feeling.

Mr. Farquhar of New York introduced a bill n the House to-day to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the State of New York \$8,000,000 of three per cent. bonds, the interest of which is to be used in the improvement of the Erie and Oswego canals. Before depositing the bonds the general Government shall have from the Legislature of New York a pledge to begin immediately the enlargement of the aqueducts and one tier of locks on the Erie and Oswego canals to a sufficient capacity to pass war vessels 25 fest in width and 200 feet in length and merchant steam vessels of 600 tons burden. The bill provides for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to supervise the work, at a salary each of \$5,000 per year. missioners to supervise each of \$5,000 per year.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Hogg to revise the law relating to the purchase and redemption of Government bonds, &c. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any one to offer or expose for sale any bonds, securities, or obligations of any character of the Government of an interest-bearing nature for any price or sum in excess of the lace value. Authority is expressly given to the Secretary of the Troasury, and it is made his duty, to call in and pay off all bonds, &c., of the United States of an interest-bearing nature at their face value. The Secretary is required to call in such bonds in the order of their issue when ascertainable, but when this cannot be done, then, at his discretion, any such bonds, &c., owned by any persons other than citizens shall be first called in for payment. Those bonds deposited with the Treasures of the United States by national banks to secure the currency notes issued by them are exempt from the duty provisions of this law, except in those instances where such banks have not issued and put into circulation national bank notes to be used as currency and provided for under existing law. ment bonds. &c. It provides that it shall be

In the House to-day Mr. Nutting of New York introduced a bill for the appointment of a Board of five persons to construct a ship canal around Niagura Falls, for the passage of merchant ships and ships of war from Lake Ontario to Lake Eric on the navigable waters connected therewith. The bill carries with it an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

In the House to-day Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky introduced a bill to declare "trusts" unlawful, and to admit certain imports duty free. It provides that whenever any article or product, when mined, made, or manufactured in any foreign country and imported into the United States is subject to a duty, it shall be unlawful for any persons, corporations, or associations engaged in the mining, making, or manufacturing of such article or product in the United States to enter into a contract, agreement, pool, combination, trust, association, or understanding to control the quantity, number, or value of products produced, or the division of the prefits, and those who, by the terms of such article, or product, shall be prosecuted by indictment in any court of the United States, and may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or imprisonment not exceeding \$10,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is also provided that when such trusts combinations, &c., are entered into on articles subject to import duty, such articles and he admitted into the United States during the continuance of the trust free of duty recorded that the trust controls for particles and that the trust controls for particles and that the trust free of duty recorded that the trust controls for particles and the trust controls for particles and that the trust controls for particles and that the trust controls for particles and that the trust controls for particles and the trust controls for particles are particles for the trust free for the unlawful, and to admit certain imports duty such articles shall be domitted into the United States during the continuance of the trust free of duty, provided that the trust controls 65 per cent, of such article imported into the United States, or 65 per cent, of the aggregated amount imported or produced in the United States.

Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas introduced a bill in the House to-day authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of so much of the interest upon the interest bearing bonds of the United States as shall be in excess of the rate of 3 per cent, per annum, by the payment in gross of such eum in each case as shall be equal to the aggregate present worth of such excess of interest thereon. He is also authorized to deposit with citizens or associations, upon security of an equal amount of the bonded or other indebtedness of the United States, sums not to exceed in the agregate \$100,000,000, which shall be subject to call from the Becretary. If such call shall not be heeded, the Secretary shall soil the bonds deposited or cover them into the Treasury of the United States at the prevailing market price, such excess in either case to be paid to the party in default. The Spooner bill to regulate inter-State

telegraphy, reported by Senator Reagan to-day from the Committee on Post Offices and Post
Roads, is intended as a substitute for the various measures referred to the committee. These measures had in view the establishment of a postal telegraph system, while the Spooner bill simply applies the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law to telegraph companies. The report which accompanies the bill says that the committee, while recognizing the necessity for reasonable and limited control of the telegraph companies, doubt the rolley of the Government assuming the ownership and entire management of them. First, because they think it may be dangerous to increase the patronage and power of the Government, as these would be increased by the ownership and the operating of the telegraphs; and, second, because of the belief that it would require a large number of employees and a great deal more of money under Government ownership to carry on the system of 'relegraphy, than to carry it on under the supervision of private interests, and would thus make the costs of its use greater to the people than would be necessary under just regulations such as we propose. 'It is argued by some,' the report says, "that it would be as safe and convenient to carry on a postal telegraph system as to carry on our present postal system. While there is plausibility in this view, it must be remembered that while the Government appoints and regulates the duties of the Postmasters and others employed in the bostal service, the vehicles and means of transportation, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, are not owned by the Government, and that the entire transportation of the mails is done by individuals and corporations under contracts with the Government." The report, in conclusion, says that whatever can be done as well by private enterprise, and with as much safety and security to the people, should not be undertaken by the Government at present. When the bill was reported in the Senate, Mr. Culom moved its reference to the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, which committee, he said, had several bills before it for the establishment of a postal telegraph, but thought i rious measures referred to the committee These measures had in view the establishment

Senators Edmunds and Cockrell, the watch dogs of the Republican and Democratic sides of the Senate respectively, are both absent from the chamber, and many little bills are being slipped through in the morning hour which would otherwise meet with objection. It is very rarely that either of these Senators is absent during the seasions of the Senate, and it is against their wills that they are not attending to their duties now. Senator F-dimunds is in Aiken, S. C., where his wife and daughter went early in the winter to avoid the severe Northern weather, as they are both somewhat delicate. Senator Cockrell is recovering from a severe illness, owing, it is thought, to the hard work which he performed in the hor months last summer as Chalrman of the committee that investigated the workings of the Government departments. He is getting better, and will soon be back in the Senate. The Secretary of the Treasury to day sent to of the Senate respectively, are both absent

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the Senate a response to the resolution of in-quiry with regard to smuggling between this country and Mexico, and especially with reference to the "Free Zone," The Secretary says there is no doubt that the existence of the free series and the relative and the specific series and issued at the Navigator's (Samoa) islands, to public afairs at said islands the selaure and on of the late King, with whom this Government and there is no doubt that the existence of the free zone of Mexico furnishes an opportunity for smugaling into the United States. The total value of foreign merchandise which pussed that a december of the series which have recently the december of the series which have been and which was, therefore, free of duty, was \$497,654. In addition to the series were series which are the series of the series o there is no doubt that the existence of the free

GET NO PAY FOR LOBBYING. VAILURE OF A SUIT AGAINST WEST-

They Argued the Tax Relief Bill Befor State Officers, Personally Interviewed Legislators, and Wanted \$5,000, Through the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court the records of an inter-

ERN UNION FOR SERVICES.

esting case have become public property. The decision is in favor of the Western Union Telegraph Company on its appeal from the findings of Referee Stephen P. Nash in favor of Clarence Cary and Charles W. Wells in their suit for \$5,000 for "services and expenses."

Cary & Wells are attorneys and were instrumental in obtaining legislation which, it is alleged, saved the telegraph company over \$400,000 of taxes. The company considered the charge of \$5,000 exorbitant, and refused to

In 1884 the State secured a judgment against the company for arrears of taxes at the rate of \$140,000 a year for three years. The company appealed to the General Term, and then to the Court of Appeals. 'At this time Cary, who had been employed by the company as attorney at \$5,000 a year, but was just leaving that place. was requested by President Norvin Green to go to Albany and see if some relief could be obtained from the State officers in view of the inequity admitted by the Comptroller and Attorney-General, but enforced by the law, of taxing the company on its whole capital stock in this State when so much of its property was

out of the State. He went in December, 1884, and saw Comptroller Chapin and Attorney-General O'Brien, who said they could do nothing. In the meantime the Court of Appeals decided against the Western Union.

Air, Cary had associated with him Mr. Wells, who represented mining companies which had applied for similar relief. Both of them argued the case of the mining companies before the Comptroller and the Attorney General on Feb. 5, 1885, with a view of getting the State to sanction a relief bill. Later on, after Mr. Carr and Mr. Wells, at Dr. Greene's suggestion, had discussed the matter with Jay Gould at Mr. Carr on include the Western moning the Mr. Carr o include the Western Lindon would stipulate to pay a judgment of \$170,000 then standing against the company. The bill was aftered so as to give retroactive relief for 1882, 1883, and 1884, in the case of Western Union, which the mining companies and not seepest, and to provide for taxation in future with reference to the amount of stock represented by investment within the State. The practice of the Comptroller's office had been to give corporations, other than telegraph and mining companies, the benefit of the exclusion of their capital stock invested outside the State, and the bill extended these benefits to telegraph and mining companies.

Dr. Green gave authority to arrange the matter thus. The Comptroller and Dr. Green met and discussed the terms, and the Comptroller wrote a message to the Fresident of the Senate advocating the passage of the bill as finally agreed on. In April Mr. Carry went to Albany again, explained the nature of the bill to members of the Legislators he taked with were Gen. Husted Waller How, and Senator

that the verdict would stand said that the company had not sanctioned any-thing but getting the bill into the Legislature as a department measure, when it would pass as a matter of course.

DEATH OF AN OLD SPORT.

Morris Barron, the Friend of Morrissey in His Fighting Days,

Morris Barron, who had some reputation among the sporting men of this generation through his association with the sports, gamblers, and pugilists of John Morrissey's day, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at his home. 233 West Forty-seventh street. He was 58 years of age. Morrissey and Barron were friends from boyhood. They grow up together in Troy. Although never actually Morrissey's backer. Barron was always liberal and loyal in betting on Morrissey, and demonstrated this when Morrissey fought John C. Heenan and Yankee Sullivan. He accompanied Morrissey to England to witness the Heenan and Sayres fight, and inter. when Morrissey's gambling house at Saratoga was in full blast, Barron was one of his constant companions.

In later years Barron has lived quietly with his family. He was spoken of last night by his old friends as liberal to a fault. He was known to many by the soubriquet of "T. I." which was translated to mean Tough Eye, and had reference to a habit Barron had when excited of dropping quiekly the lid of his left eye. This was a sign of trouble always to folks who had angered him, and was a warning to them to be more circumspect. He will be buried to-morrow morning from Pather Larkin's Church of the Holy Innocents in West Thirty-seventh street. 58 years of age. Morrissey and Barron were

Shot his Paramour. ZANESVILLE, Ohio, March 5 .- Late last night Richard J. Hanes, ex-Sheriff of this county, and until recently supposed to be wealthy, shot his paramour, Frankie Wise, and escaped. Hanes is nearly 50 years old, with a wife and large family. Five years ago the woman was irrested, charged with adultery with George Marple, both Marple and herself being married. Her husband was John Sanders, who, upon her conviction and sontence to juil for six months, obtained a divorce from her. While in the juil an intimacy began between her and the Sheriff. He bought her a house and lavished the savings of yoars on her. Upon retiring as Sheriff, he went into business at Norwich, this country, still keeping up his relations with the woman. A month ago he falled for \$50,000, and the woman dropped him. He went to her house last night, placed a revolver against her breast, and fired. The bullet struck a gold watch, one of his gifts to her, and turned aside, making a bad flesh wound. She is seriously wounded, but will recover. Hance cannot be found. escaped. Hanes is nearly 50 years old, with a

Attacked in a Pullman Car.

MANDAN, Dak., March 5 .- About midnight, at New Buffalo, Pullman Conductor Towns was attacked in the drawing-room of his car bytwe masked men, who sandbagged him and pytwo master men, who saintenged him to the pocketbook. They then dragged him to the platform of the car and left him for dead. He was found shortly after the train had started by a passenger, but did not regain his senses until the train reached Mandas. New Buffalo is a few miles west of Fargo. The train was the west-bound Northern Pacific express.

He Sald His Wife Shet Him.

PALMYRA, Wis., March 5 .- Martin Steinhauser, a farmer, residing two miles south of this place, was found in a dying condition on the and other serious wounds, evidently inflicted with a sharp instrument. Mrs. Steinhauser reported that the deed was committed by burglars, but before the victim died he said his wife shot him in order to get him out of her way. The Sheriff will arrest Mrs. Steinhauser this afternoon, and it is probable that a man flying in the neighborhood will also be apprehended as an accessors.

THE ADVENTURE OF A TRUCK THAM KIERNAN ASSERTS HIMSELF. A Blind Horse Crewds His Mate into the River-A Difficult Recent. JUSTICE MURBAY SAYS HE WAS RIGHT

A driver for O. H. Perry & Co. of Jersey City, after delivering a couple of cases of goods on the Housatonic Railroad Company's pier, oot of Clinton street, East River, yesterday, left his horses and truck outside the shed and close to a stack of empty vitriol carboys while he went into the pier office to have his expense voucher paid. Cashier Frost had just handed him the money, and was looking out of the office window. "Why, there's your team going overboard!"

was hanging head down, held only by the harness and truck pole. The nigh horse was blind, and, becoming restless, had started up as soon as the driver loft. His mate allowed himself to be crowded over the edge of the string piece into the water, at this point with no protection against such an accident. The tide was well up, but the fall was fully 10 feet, and both horses were in danger, the blind one from strangling in his collar, and the other from drowning in the ley water.

A scere of willing hands were soon at work to rescue the horses. The forward end of a New York and New Haven Railroad float, lying end on in the slip, almost touched the blind horse where he hung. Her lines were cast off, and she was pushed under the horse. After releasing him from the harness a plank was laid, on which he was led back to the street. By a halter around the other horse's neck, two men in a rowboat towed him under Pier 49 to a low painters float. They had transferred the shivering beast from the water to the small float, and from there to the flooring of a sectional dock, and were leading him up a wide gang plank to West street, when he suddenly tumbled overboard again. In fifteen minutes, by the same plan as bofore, the rescuers, by holding rails on each side of the gang plank, got the horse safely in the street again.

Hoth animals were shivering and presented ing rails on each side of the gang plank, got the horse safely in the street again.

Both animals were shivering and presented a pitiful appearance. All sorts of remedies and atimulants were suggested by the crowd. All hands turned to and helped the driver rub down and hitch up his unfortunate horses. They were a good-looking bay team, and when he said "Get up," they got, just as if nothing had happened, although old horsemen say the off horse was ruined.

HIS DAUGHTER, O! HIS DAUGHTER. Massage Dector Osbaldestone's Passionate Appeal for His Child.

Massage Doctor Edward T. Osbaldestone of 721 Sixth avenue, whose daughter Mabel cloped with Frederick Knowles of 448 West Twenty-second street on Feb. 12, was arraignad vesterday afternoon, before Justice O'Relly. at Jefferson Market Court, on the complaint of Mrs. Victoria A. Mead of 448 West Twenty-second street, the aunt of Frederick Knowles,

and the wife of Policeman Mead. Mrs. Mead testified that on the night of his laughter's marriage to her nephew the Doctor called her all sorts of vile names, and standing on the stoop of her house he aroused the whole neighborhood, shouting: "The Knowles have robbed me of my child. Come and assist me to take her out of this bad house." He had since written shocking letters, and last week went to the house with a policeman, and claimed that his daughter was detained as a prisoner.

Dr. Osbaldestone said: "Judge, they have stolen my child away: my pretty, innocent, church-going. Sunday school scholar. I am crazed from grief. Since that night I have not found a moment's rest. The statement these persons have made is entirely laise. I deny the charge that I called Mrs. Mead any vile name. I admit I went to the house and demanded my child."

He denied that he had insuited Mrs. Mead. He said that his child was suffering from mental aberration and that her mother was an inmate of an insane asylum,

Judge O'Leilly held the Doctor in \$300 ball to preserve the peace for three months. on the stoop of her house he aroused the whole

KNIGHTS WHO MUST STAND TRIAL It is Criminal Conspiracy to Deprive a Non-

union Man of His Livelihood. The General Term of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision sustaining Judge Barrett in his ruling against the Shoemakers' Assembly, K. of L., as conspirators. John E. Gill and other officers were held to bail some time ago by Police Justice Smith on complaint of O. B. Hart, who charged that they drove him out of New York and pevented him from getting work elsewhere. The matter was brought before Judge Barrett, who wrote an opinion advarse to the prisoners, and referred the case to the District Attorney for submission to the Grand Jury. An appeal was taken to the Grand Jury. An appeal was taken to the General Term, and Judge Brady writes an opinion retierating Judge Barrett's points. Judg Brady says that strikes should not be allowed to resolve themselves into what the law condemns, namely, the determining that an objectionable person, or "scab," should be prevented from working for the support of his family within any district, large or small. "This," says the Court, "is a conspiracy pronounced, and justly so, to be criminal and punishable by imprisonment."

The court says the testimony makes out a prima facie case and dismisses the writ of habeas corpus. out of New York and pevented him from get-

.. NO MONEY TO FIGHT FOR. The Bottom Drops Out of the Mervey Shel-

den Will Case Vary Suddenly. The celebrated Hervey Sheldon will case terminated yesterday in a compromise. Mr. Sheldon was once District Attorney of Onondaga county, but sold his house in Syracuse to Senator Hiscock and came to New York to live and to do business. He accused his third wife of infidelity, and disinherited her child, declaring that he was not its father. His prop-

claring that he was not its father. His property he left to a son in Chicago and a daughter. Frances E. Sheldon.

After his death Frances went to live with her stopmother, and began a contest of the will in order to establish the legitimacy of her half-brother. Arthur.

It now turns out that the property is not large, and will barely pay the costs of litigation. De Witt C. Brown, the executor and former partner of Mr. Sheldon, has withdrawn his charge of illegitimacy against Arthur, and Frances has withdrawn her charge of testementary incapacity made against her father. The special guardian of the boy is wondering where his foce, which he says are \$250, are coming from,

High Prices for the Escasura Antiques.

At yesterday's sale of the Escosura collection of antiques, at the Bucken Art Galleries 817 Broadway, the articles disposed of consisted for the most part of tapestries, hangings, embroidered velvets, costumes, and articles of carved wood and small bronzes, nearly all becarved wood and small pronzes, nearly all belonging to the sixteenth century. The attendance was lage, the bidding well sustained, and the prices paid were generally good, and in a few instances remarkably high. The public appetite for ecclesiastical reliques especially would appear to be insatiable, as the old, tattered chasuables, daimatiques, chaperons, cappehons, and bands were selzed with avidity, and at astonishing prices. A Gothic chasuable, embroidered in good and sliver, but quite ragged, brought \$100. Two small bands of yellow velvet, with an escutcheon of the sixteenth century, were supposed to be worth \$80. For a small sliver "reiquare" of the sixteenth century \$105 was paid. Roman rings, crystal medallions, small ornaments, and Roman earrings brought from \$25 to \$35 each. Among the most interesting articles sold yesterday were two small places of Persian tapestry of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which brought respectively \$325 and \$550. The total amount realized thus far is about \$51,000. onging to the sixteenth century. The attend-

A Fulthiess Bridegroom

Frederick William Hazelbeck, a barkeeper at the corner of Ridge and Houston streets, wood and won Bertha Speck. They were to wooed and won Berths Speck. They were to have been married on Thursday last at the house of Clarence P. Taylor, 1,892 Becond avenue. Bertha asked Haselbeck to move her trunk from her home. 7 Moaroe street, to Mr. Taylor's house. He expressed the trunk to Newark instead, and she had him arrested. When shedound her trunk in Newark yesterday she says \$16 had been taken from it. Hazelbeck was held for examination yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court.

The Quartet Club Bull on Staton Island. The masquerade ball of the Staten Island Quartet Club was held in the German Club rooms in Stapleton last night. More than 800 pleasure seekers in rich and gay costumes at-tended. The ball was opened with a drill by eight young girls with a like number of gentle-men attired in suite of the time of Louis IV. Music was furnished by Eidman's orchestra.

Don't Row with a Barksoper. Edward C. Baker, a Wall street broker, and a party of friends were drinking in the Resemore Hotel on the night of Feb. 7. He and Bartender George A. Kemp had some words, and started to bombard one another with glasses. For this the bartender was discharged the next day. He had Baker arrested, and at Breeds! Sessions yesterday Baker was discharged.

IN FORCING THE SAFE,

riner Sallivan Asse resent the People, and Octs hat upon by the Court-More Fun and Justice in Sight. Wall street began to take a fresh interest yesterday in the affairs of its newsmongering fraternity. The last time the attention of the street was turned in that direction was when W. Patrick Sullivan, the junior partner, manager, and would-be owner of ex-Senator John he exclaimed suddenly to the driver. One J. Kiernan's news agency, tried to become sole orse was struggling in the water, having possessor of the concern by washing the dirty linen of the shop in public. On that occasion proken the harness as he fell, and the other was hanging head down, held only by the har-ness and truck pole. The nigh horse was blind, the general desire of the street appeared to be to go to 6 Broad street, the office of the coneers, and kick some one. However, as the Sen-ator did not set the example, the financial community, lacking leadership, held aloof.

The event referred to developed the fact that

had assigned his interest in the concern to one

Island City. It now appears that Mr. Sullivan, with characteristic modesty, assumed that to

all intents and purposes he had obtained absolute control of the business by this not of his

partner. Consequently he has withheld from the assignee the profits of the business that ator Kiernan. Assuming that some time or stor Kiernan. Assuming that some time or other Riernan might get mad enough to try to get what belonged to him, Sullivan made it his business to notify some of the Senator's creditors of the fact that he had in his possession funds belonging to the Senator, and he invited them to attach the same. The first time he tried this trick he ran against a lawyer who practically kicked him out of his office.

By last Saturday night Assignee Gleason had made up his mind that he would not be fooled with any longer, so he conferred upon Senator Riernan a power of attorney to act for him in the matter of taking such steps as might be necessary to protect the assignce's interest in the concern. Appreciating the slow processes of the law and also the churacter of the person they had to deal with, it was decided, by advice of counsel, to take foreible possession of the books, cash, and other property of the concern. To this end the Senator engaged some workmen from the safe manufacturers, and, with two or three of the fairhful young men in his employ, and Policeman Murphy of the First precinct as sentinel, operations were begun upon the office safe soon after 8 o'clock.

By midnight the contents of the safe had been removed, and everything was arranged for a surprise for the junior partner and would-be sole proprietor when he should come on Monday morning. But unfortunately one of the young men became flushed with the importance of the job before Sunday morning, and upon his own confession found himself in the First precinct station house about 2 o'clock Sunday morning upon a charge of burglary. He was bailed out by one of the Senator's friends on Sunday morning, and yesterday the case was taken up by Judge Murray in the Tombs Police Court. He discharged the prisoner, Robert J. Leomis, upon evidence slicited by the Senator's counsel. Mr. Charence F. Birdseye of the firm of Birdseye, Cloyd & Bayliss, to the effect that the Senator had a right to do what he did.

Gounsel for Mr. W. Patrick Sullivan, who was pressing the case in get what belonged to him, Sullivan made it his

MISS OSBORNE'S FATAL PLIRTATION. Her Acquaintance with Larne as Described

Her Acquaintance with Larne as Described by George Evans.

A sad story of the ruin and murder of pretty Jennie Osborne of Newark will be made public when the confession of travelling salessiman George Evans is read in court on the trivial part of the operation which caused her death in the operation which caused her death in the Franklin House in Easton. In substance, the confession, it is said, narrates that Evans, while selling iswelly in Newark in last September of the proprietor of a jewelry store in Danbury, and him in Newark about this time and while they were narrating to each other there is any while they were narrating to each other there is any while they were narrating to each other there is any while they were narrating to each other there is any made they were narrating to each other the series are married, proposed that they get two News ark girls and take them to New York on a little spread of the match. In New York on a little spread of the match. In New York, Jennie was a saleswoman in a confectioner's store, and the four came to New York, Jennie was a saleswoman in a confectioner's store, and the four came to New York, Jennie was a saleswoman in a confectioner's store, and the four came to New York, Jennie was a saleswoman in a confectioner's store, and the true state of affairs flores, will be installed to the county \$40.000 in the proposed that they get two News are married, put opposing travels, the series of the proposed that they get two News are married, proposed that they get the proposed that they get two News are married, proposed that they ge

theatre, had supper, and, having missed a late train, they were driven back to Newark in a carriage.

The girls made excuses to their parents and little was thought of the event. Larue told Jennie his name was Haskell, and that he was a travelling salesman. Not long after the visit to New York, Jennie went to Danbury ostensibly to visit her uncle. While there she met Larue frequently. She saw him attending to business in his store, but he told her that that was because Larue was absent. Before her visit in Danbury was over, she confided to him that she was in trouble. Larue, tho confession says, suggested that medical aid be employed to rid her of the necessity of exposure, and she consented. This was in the latter part of December. Evans says that at this juncture he first became involved in the affair. He undertook to arrange matters regardless of expense. He was well acquainted with landlord John W. Pace of the Franklin House, and when everything was ready he took. Jennie there. She went to the hotel alone and registered as Miss Andrews. Then occurred the circumstances already revealed at the inquest, and which ended in the implication in the crime to a greater or less extent of Larue. Evans, Pace. Dr. Cox and Mrs. Ramsey of Plainfield, anurse, Great efforts were made to keep the matter quist. One of the methods was the calling in of Dr. Field before the girl's death. He is a young physician, and strong influence was brought to bear on him to cause him to slight his duty in the matter of making a thorough examination and of reporting the case. This was a fallure, for Dr. Fields's testimony was the most important given at the inquest. It was to him to all Jennie addressed the natter of making a thorough examination and of reporting the case. This was a fallure, for Dr. Fields's testimony was the most important given at the inquest. It was to him to all Jennie addressed the natter of matring her life on a married man. We went about together, and anything I wanted he would get me. He got me this diamond ring. V

Ladler Day at the Manhattan Athletic Club. A ladies' day and artists' loan exhibition was held yesterday at the Manhattan Athletic Club house in Fifth avenue. Among the ladies present were: Mrs. S. M. Moon, Mrs. Vanderbilt Cross, Mrs. A. H. De Forest, Miss Dodge. Mrs. E. W. Crosby, Mrs. Ed. Moran. Mrs. A. C. Ferrie, Mrs. Sea, Miss Virginia Granberry, Mrs. Thomas Hoops, Mrs. Alice J. Shaw. Mrs. G. Lawrence, Miss M. J. Ives, Miss Florence Sears, Miss Alec M. Bradbury, Miss Jennie Hall, Mrs. K. V. Baxter, Mrs. Hawlett Bush, Mrs. Eugene A. Thompson, Mrs. J. A. Page, Miss Carrie Wood, Mrs. C. W. Handy, Mrs. Bonner, Mrs. F. F. Mackay, Miss D. Sawyer, Mrs. M. A. Mott, Miss Loring, Miss Florence A. Frances, Miss C. W. Pitkina, Miss B. G. Gittouann, Florence Secley, Miss Carbart, Miss Taylor, Miss G. G. Taylor, Mrs. C. W. Churchill, Miss E. T. Gold, Mrs. U. Bonntag, Jenny Wild, Miss Saroney, Kitty Berger, Miss Poote, Miss Howard, Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss De Mill, Miss Clara McConnell, Miss Vida Croly, Miss Cayoan, Miss Salter, Mrs. B. G. Banford, and Mrs. H. Webb. Mrs. E. W. Crosby, Mrs. Ed. Moran, Mrs. A. C.

A Fentas-Orange Riet. A quarrel occurred in Joseph Phalen's Honor store, at 220 West Eighteenth street. early restorday morning, between John Mc-Kenna of 331 West Sixteenth street, Thomas Kenns of 331 West Sixteenth street. Thomas Conlon, 22 years old, and Patrick Walsh, 35 years old, stablemen, who live at 316 West Eighteenth street, regarding the merits of the Orangemen and Fenians. Conlon and Walsh are Fenians and Jickenna is an Orangeman. McKenna was beaten on the head with a mallet and club by Conlon and Walsh, and with several severs scaip wounds and the blood flowing down his face he ran out into the atreet screaming for help. Policeman Wilson arrested Walsh and Conlon for assault, and Phalen for violating the Ercise law. Justice O'Reilly, in Jefferson Market Court, held the assailants in \$300 ball each to answer the charge of assault. Phalan was held in \$100 ball.

Valentine Goels Appears Against his Wife's

Valentine Goelz of 162 West Houston street, who was shot in the breast and face. and whose wife was murdered by Charles Giblin, the counterfeiter, on Peb. 15, appeared restarder at Jafferson Market Court and made an affiderit against Giblin. The papers were sent to the District Attorner.

STARFING HIS DUMB BRUTES. Surprising Discovery in the Stables of a

NEW MILFORD, Conn., March 5 .- Lanceville is a small hamlet on the Housetonic Rallroad, and the inhabitants are all farmers. Many years ago a farmer. Melson Knowles, lived thera. His wife was a most estimable woman. Thirteen children were born to them, one of whom, a bright, promising boy, became tired of farm work and studied dentistry. Dr. David Knowles was on his shingle, and his practice became large. He married his cousin, Sarah J. Nichols, a handsome giri. The young couple started on their married life with every promise of a bright future, but it was not long before a decided change came over them. Ec contricity was what their neighbors called the change. They adopted a vegetable diet, and cold water was their only drink. Mrs. Knowles

In time their property increased, and they

adopted the Bloomer costume and accompa-

nied her husband hunting and fishing.

nied her husband hunting and fishing.

In time their property increased, and they owned a good farm, from which Dr. Knowles drove regularly to this town to attend to his dentistry business.

Of lais strange rumors of the condition of things on the farm have been affect, and a few days ago Mr. Dwight Thrail, agent of the Connecticut Humane Society, was asked to investigate it. He came from Hartford, and with a jocal agent of the society drove to the house. In a small shed adjuining the barn were found seven dead calves and the skeletons of saveral more. In the horse barn were the hide and carcass of a horse which had evidently been dead for two years. Several other horse hides were also in the barn. Near the door was another dead horse which had starved to death only a few days before the agent's visit.

In the next building were found the cows in stanchions, very lean and poor looking. In the stalls adjoining were two rows of stanchions filled with cattle. In an alleyway running between the cows and the other cattle was a dead to get what little food was given them from off this carcass, as it was the only place where fodder could be placed. In one of the stanchions near the dead yearling was the body of a calf, its head still held up by the frame in which it was fastened, while its body was under the feet of an ox in the next stall. These stalls are in the basement of the barn. On the floor above was a dead cow, and on a manure heap in the barnyard was the body of another calf. In all, there were forty-nine cattle and horses and one mule, and there was not feed enough altogether to properly supply them one week.

The family of the Doctor consists of himself, his wife, two sons, and a daughter. The elder son is away from home learning a trade. The one at home, who is 18 years old, and the girl, who is 14, do all the farm work. The girl is a bright-appearing child, but shows neglect in her person and manners.

Mrs. Knowles said that they had had a great many cattle die. The carcasses were skinned and the flesh a

DEFICIT IN A COUNTY TREASURY. A Former Chief Clerk, who Afterward Bo-

came Treasurer, Short in His Accounts. HARRISBURG, March 5 .- This city was startled by rumors which gained currency yes-The late Trensurer, E. Jay Jones, is a leading member of the Methodist Church, and has always been held in the highest esteem by the community. The facts are beyond dispute, however. To-day it was ascertained that from the accounts as found by the auditor there should be to the credit of the county \$59,111.99; from poor account, \$262.85; from school account \$432.60; and from road account, \$121.28, mak ing a total of \$59,928,72, less \$72,28 which is ve due the county from the poor account. Mr Jones has turned over thus far \$23,000 to his successor, which leaves a deficit of \$36,856.44. It is understood that Mr. Jones has yet \$3,800

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

A Conductor Bisobeys Orders and a Smashup Results.

predecessor in office, and during h Jones was his chief clerk and acting tr

SOMERSET, Ky., March 5 .- A frightful collision occurred on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad at Pine Knot, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the killing of one man, the fatal injuring of another, and the serious wounding of others. The

killed and injured are: Fireman John Adams of Lexington killed outright, body still under cars; Sol Perkins, a tramp, injured internally, will die; Conductor Green Porch of this place, badly bruised about the face; Engineer L. B. Murray, leg broken; Brakeman James Gosset, hip joint dislocated; Brakeman William Jones, leg fractured.

The blame is placed on Conductor Taylor and Engineer Murray of freight No. 20, who attempted to run from State Line to Pine Knot ahead of time. Conductor Green Porch had orders to run to State Line on freight No. 15, regardless of No. 20, When No. 20 was within a mile of Pine Knot, Porch's train dashedfrom beyond a curve and went crashing into him before the men on either train had time to jump. The engines were shattered into iragments. Ten cars toppied over the emankment and were shattered into splinters. Taylor tried to make Pine Knot on five minutes' time. tramp, injured internally, will die: Conductor

Mill Hands on Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, March 5 .- All the spinners in the Wamsutta Mills are out to-day. This morning they appointed a committee to wait quired to work overtime; that a sufficient number of doffers to assist them in their work be given them, and that the spinner who was discharged on Saturday be reinstated. Mr. Kent, the committee says, gave evasive answers to the first request, but said that the disswors to the first request, but said that the discharged man would not be reinstated. The spinners held a largely attended meeting this formoon, at which the report of the committee was procented, and it was decided to make no further overtures to Mr. Kent, the agent.

At No. 1. Potomska Mill, on Saturday the spinners, 16 in number, who are dissatisfied, being, as they say, obliged to do cilling, which is not required in any other mill, appointed a committee to wait upon the overseer and request a change. The committee did not get the required assurance, and this morning the spinners started the mills without extra ciling. The mules were stopped by the mill authorities, and the spinners left in a body. They joined the meeting of the Wamautta operatives, where a committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Adams, the agent, and see if any satisfaction can be obtained. The spinners say that they are fighting a battle for all the operatives in this city.

Robert Garrett on the Malay Peninsula. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- Word has been received from Singapore that Robert Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad, with his party and a retinue of servants, had arrived there. and a retinue of sorvants, had arrived there, Garrett made only a short stay in China owing to the small-pox epidemic at the port at which he landed. He will take a leisurely tour through India, and will then proceed to Hamburg, going most of the way by steamer. After spending the summer at Hamburg he will visit other European cities, and return to Baltimore about November. The sea voyage has greatly improved his health.

Last Appeal for a Condemned Murderer. PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Counsel for Samuel Johnson, the colored man under sentence to be hanged March 15 for the murder of John Sharpless in Delaware county, will go to Washington to-morrow and present an application for an allocatur to Judge Bradley of the United States Supreme Court. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on the constitutional ground that Johnson was made to

DUFFY'S FORMULA.

A Certain Cure for the first stages of Consumption. Its main ingredients are raw beef and Duffy's Pure

up the tierues as no other scientific discovery has ever "I am a Presbyterian clergyman and a Dector of Divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Bully's Make Whiskey and Dully's Formula as the purest and most efficient preparations as a medicine that I knew of and my experience is a large one." REV. B. MILLA, Meade Centre, Kanssa.

Mait Whiskey, and it stimulates the energies and builde

Duffy's Formula is for sale by all draggists and dealers.

I per bottle.
THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, M. V. Price \$1 per bottle.

COTTON BULLS LAID LOW.

A Seamper to Sell and Three Fallares Capt.

King's Rich Customer Delinguent. The brokers on the Cotton Exchange had about as lively a day yesterday as even the not been working smoothly for the bulls for some time, and a gradual but effective decline in prices has led to an almost general scamper among the believers in a crop of 6,250,000 bales over to the ranks of those who, all along, have estimated that the crop will be not far from 7,000,000 bales. There were reports all resterday morning to the effect that one or two big bull operators were tired and ready to "lie down," and, when the suspension of Capa. William V. King was announced, the reports, in a measure, were confirmed.

It was learned that Capt. King's troubles were due to the refusal of James W. Harie, a nephew of John H. Inmau, himself a king in nephew of John H. Inman, himself a king in cotton speculations, to stand up to the rack with margins. Mr. Harie lives in Atlanta. He is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange. Capt. King. his broker, telegraphed on Friday for more margin, and word came from Mr. Harle that the money was on the way to New York. Capt. King expected the money yesterday morning. It did not come, and when things began to look squally Mr. Harle was called on again. This time he responded with a telegraph message directing Capt. King to close out his transactions, but never a word was said about margin. Capt. King, who had grawn on his private resources to bolster ap

close out his transactions, but never a word was said about margin. Capt. King, who had drawn on his private resources to bolster as Mr. Harle, was obliged to throw up the sponsand sell 8,200 bales of May, June, July, and August options which he had been lugging for Mr. Harle.

Capt. King's liabilities are \$20,000, and there was genuine regret for his misfortune. He has been Secretary of the Exchange, and worked like a giant to build the new Exchange, it is stated that Harle has a fortune of anywhere from \$300,000 to \$700,000.

The selling of the 8,200 bales enhanced the confusion and depression, and John H. Garrison and George R. Dixon, two small local traders, soon declared their inability to meet their obligations. Between the announcements of the failures there were intervals when prices rallied a little on the patural demand to cover short contracts, but the closing figures were about the lowest for the day. What see known as the present crop months drosped 25 to 28 points, and next crop months 16 to 18 points. The transactions for the day were 471.000 bales, the largest business on any day in the history of the Exchange.

THE CHURCH WON'T DISGORGE.

Going to Fight in the Court of Appeals for the Phelps Missien Property.

Mr. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, a trustee of

the Phelps Mission, had refused on Sunday to liscuss secular affairs on that day, but when called upon by a Sun reporter yesterday he ter of the Supreme Court decision decisring

the church, although I might, of course, hold them responsible for the rent of the building and all damages."

The unfortunate part of the affair to which Mr. Van Rensselaer refers occurs in the text of the General Term decision in which Mr. Atterbury is scorched for turning over the property of which he was trustee to the church of which he was pastor, and is described as "pastor of the recipient of the stolen goods."

A Fatal Quarrel About the Knights. Thomas Gunn, a 'longshoreman, was tried yesterday in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. for manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Francis Craddock, also a 'longshoreman, on Nov. 13. at 98 North Fifth street. The testimony showed that both were drunk and had been discussing politics and the Knights of Labor. The twelve-year-old son of Craddock after vainly trying, he says, to stop the quarrel, struck Gunn on the head with a teacur. Gunn, after hitting Craddock in the stomach with an axe, ran out, and going to the station house, asked that a policeman be sent for his cost. When a policeman went to the house Craddock was dying. The chief witness against Gunn was the Craddock boy, Gunn testified that Craddock asked him if he belonged to the Labor party, and when he said he did not, Craddock told him that he was no good, and that he could lisk him. Craddock threatened to kill him, he says, and threw him on the store. It was when he was on one knee on the floor that he selzed the axe and struck Craddock. He had acted only in self-defence. The case will be given to the jury to-day. had been discussing politics and the Knights

Last Wishes of the Aleatian Snicide. Emil A. Roth, the left-handed Alsatian, of 42 Hudson street, who committed suicide on Sunday by cutting his throat, left on a table beside his bed a letter addressed to Hermann W. Miller of 218 Ross street, Williamsburgh,

The letter says: Do not bury me before I commence to decay. Put me Do not bury me needers I commence to eccay. Fut me in a simple coffin. Do not make any invitations except to Mr. Schimmann and to Mr. Christian. Bury me in the Lutheran Cemetery, but not in the missionary lot. Have the minister pray over my unfortunate remains. I do not want a big gravaters, but a little white stone with the name of "A E Roth." You have my will in your safe. There is Stott to be distributed for me. Accept my gold watch and chain and my trunk and what he contains \$100 in cash, as souven't and recompense fee all your troubles and cent. My regards and adient to you forever.

The letter directs that Both's old mother in Alsace by told gently of his death. Mr. Miller says that Both was well off. He has not opened the will.

Pair for the Satiors' Rest.

A bazaar was opened yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Women's Christian Tem-perance Union, 3 East Fourteenth street, which is to continue through the week. A half dozen tables, presided over by young ladies, were tables, presided over by young ladies, were loaded down with fancy goods and useful articles which had been contributed by triends. In the evening an entertainment of music and recitations was given.

The object of the bazzar is to raise funds for the Mizpan Sailors' fiest, established last January at the corner of Tenth and Washington Streets, where confuring men have the use of a reading room, and can meet each other secially. The ladies interested in this work are Mrs. Sarah A. McCloes, Miss Annie Thomas, Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest, Mrs. Annie Bayery, Mrs. R. L. Clapp, Miss Lettle Hebert, and Miss Anna Hillyer.

ASK FOR THE

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. FOR SALE ST TER